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And **SALEM** are nestled in the mountains 900 feet above sea level. The climate and scenery are unsurpassed.

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

"Go South, Young Man."
All Trains Stop at Roanoke.

VOL. X.—NO. 232.

ROANOKE, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1892.

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE LATEST.
Strawberry Cream Ice.
For a few days only.
MASSIE & MARTIN.

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D. ALBERT A. CANNADAY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office 23 Salem avenue.

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ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING COMPANY.
Practical plumbers and gas fitters. Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the most improved and sanitary styles of plumbing. All work guaranteed. J. P. MELHORN, superintendent, No. 10 South Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va. dec6-1yr

D. R. H. A. SIMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. has resumed practice of his profession permanently in Roanoke and fitted up his office at No. 24 Third avenue s. w., two doors west of the postoffice, front rooms up stairs. Office hours: 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:00 to 1:00 and 5:00 to 7:30 p. m.; Residence No. 364 Third avenue s. w. Telephone—Residence, 246; office, 247. 5 19 1m

RESTAURANT AND CAFE FOR RENT.—The two-story building within the Crystal Spring Park, at the end of the new Jefferson street railway, has been entirely refitted and will be ready to lease on the 15th instant. For particulars inquire of the ROANOKE GAS AND WATER COMPANY. 6 8 1w

HORRIBLE RAVAGES OF CATARRH.
An Insidious Disease, Undermining the System and Destroying Health.
Read the Remarkable Statement Given Below.

Catarrh of the nose and throat is probably more prevalent than any other disease. Few persons escape it entirely. It is found in all degrees of severity. In mild cases, which, however, always tend to the worse, it may cause only a little headache or sneezing, frequent blowing of nose, tendency to catch cold, tickling in throat, hacking, bitter taste, dried feelings, but in the severe forms of the malady its ravages are extensive and fearful. We append below the statement of Mrs. W. H. Hunsberger, who is at present visiting friends in Vinton. She says: "I have had catarrh in its severest form for years. About two months ago my breath became very offensive. I lost strength and soon rapidly, my appetite failed me. A very sore, dark spot appeared in my cheek. The cheek became much swollen, very painful, and discharged a foul smelling slough. I gave up and took to my bed, but, encouraged by my friends, I managed to reach Dr. Coates' office. This was about two weeks ago, and I was so weak at that time that I had almost to be carried up the steps to his office. After examining me he pronounced the case gangrene of the cheek, due to the exhausting influence of catarrh. He began treatment at once. The cheek is now healed. My health is wonderfully improved, and I feel certain that I will soon be restored to perfect health. My P. O. address is Pocahontas, Virginia." Sufferers from catarrh and asthma should place themselves under my care as early a date as possible, as the present is a favorable time for treatment, patients being less liable to fresh colds than in fall and winter. Dr. L. P. COATES, Specialist in catarrh and all diseases of the nose, throat and chest; also asthma, rheumatism, heart and kidney diseases. Office, Fifth building, Campbell avenue, Roanoke, Va. Office hours: 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 to 4:30 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Consultation free. Medicines furnished. Terms very easy.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE for Rehearsal concert at drug and book stores.

PUBLIC REHEARSAL THURSDAY NIGHT.
200 VOICES THURSDAY NIGHT.

PUBLIC REHEARSAL, 25 CENTS ADMISSION.
GREATEST musical event in the history of Virginia at the Tabernacle Thursday night.

25 CENTS admission to Grand Public Rehearsal Thursday night.

ROANOKE Machine Works Band Public Rehearsal Thursday night.

J. U. O. A. M. Band at Public Rehearsal Thursday night.

Mrs. SILVERTHORN, the celebrated soprano, will sing at the Tabernacle Thursday night.

BUY THE GREAT
SOHMER
PIANO.
It is the standard of the world. Recommended by all musicians.
HOBBIE MUSIC Co.,
SOLE DEALERS,
157 SALEM AVENUE,
ROANOKE, VA.
19 1y

ACCEPTANCES DAILY RECEIVED.

Distinguished People Will Attend the Celebration.

Everything is Now Practically Completed for the Great Day—The Grand Concert Thursday Night Should be Well Attended—Different Committees Holding Meetings—Route of the Parade.

Each day brings a number of acceptances from distinguished merchants, manufacturers, railway officials, and others to attend the celebration. Yesterday James S. Simmons received the following letters which will explain themselves:

MARTINSVILLE, Henry Co., Va., June 13, 1892.
Hon. Jas. S. Simmons, Chairman Executive Committee.
DEAR SIR: Your favor inviting me to be your guest on the occasion of Roanoke's Decennial Celebration, June 17th and 18th, 1892, received, and it will afford me much pleasure to accept your invitation and participate in your celebration. Yours truly, P. P. WATSON.

WESTMINSTER, Md., June 13, 1892.
Jas. S. Simmons, President Roanoke Decennial Celebration.
DEAR SIR: The Democratic Advocate accepts with pleasure your invitation to visit Roanoke on the occasion of the city's approaching celebration and will be represented by Charles H. Vandenberg, who will take the Norfolk and Western at Hagerstown. Very truly yours, VANDERBORG BROS.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
Mr. James S. Simmons, Chairman Executive Committee, Roanoke, Va.
DEAR SIR: I hope to be with you on the 17th and 18th inst., and wish you success as a committee and Roanoke's continued prosperity in the years to come. Yours truly, P. H. FRILES.

Hon. Joseph I. Doran, general attorney for the Norfolk and Western railroad, has written to Chairman Simmons that he will be here to participate in the celebration. The Danville Register has also notified Mr. Simmons of its acceptance of the committee's invitation. It will be represented by J. G. Claiborne. All of the 5,000 tickets, printed for distribution were given out in less than twenty-four hours from the time they were placed in Captain Dunstan's hands. The quartermaster's committee is still hard at work making ample preparations to entertain all that may come.

A committee of two, selected for their thorough knowledge of the subject and acquaintance with the country, are out gathering horses for the batteries. All arrangements are now complete for furnishing ice water on every street corner in the principal parts of the city, and a special policeman has been appointed to see that an inexhaustible supply is furnished. J. G. Knepp, chief of the fire department, has submitted a report to Capt. J. H. Dunstan, from which it appears that the following will participate in the grand parade:

One hundred and twenty men uniformed; two fire engines, four horses each; one reel, two horses; three horse wagons, two horses each, one carriage, two horses.

The stage for the orchestra and chorus has been completed and has a seating capacity of two hundred and twenty-five. The bands taking part in the performance will discourse their music from the front of the platform. Tickets are now on sale at all of the drugstores for the concert on Thursday evening, and it is earnestly hoped that the citizens will attend this and give place to the multitude of visitors who will desire to attend the one given on the following evening. A further reason that every one should attend the concert of Thursday evening is the fact that the proceeds of this entertainment will go towards defraying the expenses of the celebration.

The last private rehearsal of the grand Decennial Concert will be held to-night and it is imperative that every member of the chorus and orchestra shall be present. Below is the full programme of the concert.

GRAND DECENNIAL CONCERT.
Under the direction of Prof. P. C. Leary assisted by the following talent:
Soprano Soloist, Mrs. E. B. Silverthorn.
Contralto Soloist, Mrs. W. H. Hodgson.
Accompanist, Mrs. P. C. Leary.
Roanoke Machine Works Band, J. Keely, J. O. American Mechanics Band, G. A. Phillips, Leader.

Thursday and Friday evenings, June 16th and 17th, 1892.

PART FIRST.
Chorus, Gloria, from Twelfth Mass. Mozart.
Roanoke Decennial Chorus.
Band Selection, Overture to Zampa. Herold.
Soprano Solo, Scene and Aria—"Der Freischütz." Von Weber.
Chorus—Anvil Chorus from "Il Trovatore." Verdi.
Band Selection, Gavotte—"Enthusiasm." Warren.
J. O. A. M. Band.
Contralto Solo, "Oh! Thou that Tearest." (Messiah). Mrs. W. H. Hodgson. Handel.
PART SECOND.
Chorus, "Inflammatus" (Stabat Mater). Rossini.
Roanoke Decennial Chorus with Mrs. Silverthorn as soloist.
Band Selection, "The Arrow and the Song." Pin.
Contralto Solo, "The Arrow and the Song." Pin.
Chorus, "Uphold ye Portals" (Redemption) Gounod. Roanoke Decennial Chorus.
Soprano Solo, "Should I be Proud?" Bishop. Mrs. E. B. Silverthorn.
Chorus, "Columbia" (National Air). Gilmore.
Roanoke Decennial Chorus.

The committee on reception will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock sharp in its rooms, and as this is to be an important meeting, a full attendance is urged and expected.

It has been decided to hold races on Friday at the Driving Park, beginning promptly at 1:30 p. m. There are five attractions for that day and all are sure to be good ones. The military companies have been invited to give an exhibition drill in the park on that afternoon, and it is expected that at least 500 men will participate.

Arrangements have been made to have the streets thoroughly sprinkled beginning on the night of the 17th instant and continuing until the time of starting the parade. This arrangement will lay the dust very effectively.

is covered with American flags, shields and streamers of bunting. It is the work of the artistic hands of Lee S. Finks.

Chief Marshall Davin and his aids held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided upon their colors. The route of march has been definitely determined upon, and is as follows: The procession will form on South Jefferson and the lateral streets, and will go west up Campbell street to Commerce, to Church, to Park, to Campbell, to Grove, to Salem avenue, to Jefferson street across the railroad to Wells, to Commonwealth avenue, to Seventh avenue, to Kimball avenue, to Randolph street bridge, to East Salem avenue, to South Jefferson street, the point of formation.

A SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH.

Yesterday a Great Day for New Port News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 14.—[Special]—To-day this city was in gala array, the occasion being the launching of the steamship El Norte, built by the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, of which C. P. Huntington, of New York, was the founder. The launch was witnessed by a distinguished gathering of persons, among whom were the following from Washington, who came down as guests of the company on the Norfolk steamer last night:

Senator J. H. Mitchell, Representatives Henderson, of Iowa; Oates, of Alabama; Curtis, of New York; J. B. Brown, of Indiana; Castle, of Minnesota; Coolidge, of Massachusetts; Lind, of Minnesota; J. J. O'Neill, of Missouri; Rife, of Pennsylvania; Lord, of California; Perkins, of Iowa; Dalton, of Indiana; Belknap, of Michigan; Cobb, of Missouri; Heard, of Missouri; Atkinson, of Pennsylvania; Caruth, of Kentucky; Post, of Illinois; Allen, of Mississippi; Hermann, of Oregon; Hon. Jas. E. White, superintendent of the railway mail service; Calvin B. Orcutt, president of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company; Wm. E. Clarke, of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company; Hon. Harry Libbey, of Virginia; Commodore Weaver, of the Navy; Col. Frank, of the army, and a number of the representatives of the press.

Long before the hour set for the launch thousands of persons had gathered in the spacious yard and stood in the broiling hot sun anxious to see the vessel reach her proper element. Shortly after 1 p. m. the ship, gaily bedecked, slid gracefully off the ways to the accompaniment of screaming whistles and the salute of guns. The young daughter of President Orcutt broke a bottle of wine on her bows as she entered the water.

El Norte (the North) is an iron freight vessel of 4,500 tons register, 406 feet over all 48 feet beam and is thoroughly equipped for the Southern trade for which she is intended. Her engines will be of the vertical expansion type with three cranks and cylinders and will work under 167 pounds of steam, which will be generated in three boilers. She is a sister ship of the steamer El Sud, launched last March, and another of the same size and design is now in course of construction.

THE ELKS IN SESSION.

Mr. Ned. Hay a Candidate for Re-election as Exalted Ruler.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—The grand lodge and sixth annual reunion of the Benevolent Order of Elks met in this city yesterday for a four days' session. The indications are that the reunion will be one of the largest ever held, and it is expected that fully 5,000 Elks will be in attendance. The Baltimore and Washington lodges arrived last night. Grand Exalted Ruler Edwin B. Hay came in with the Washington lodge.

The Louisville lodge presents a candidate for grand exalted ruler in the person of Brother E. J. Appery. Judge Griffith, of Troy, is also mentioned for this office, and the present incumbent, Edwin B. Hay, is a candidate for re-election. The Albany lodge has a candidate for grand secretary in the person of Brother Wolf.

Today was given up to receptions and sight-seeing, and this evening a social session and ladies' assembly was held at the Academy of Music.

A Brilliant Young Officer.

Lieut. Chas. De Lane Hine, Sixth Infantry, United States Army, arrived in the city yesterday, having received orders from the War Department to report to Gov. McKinney by letter and perform such duties in the camp of the Second Regiment of Virginia as may be assigned him.

Lieut. Hine is one of the brightest young officers in the army. He graduated from the Washington high school in 1885 with high honors and entered West Point. Here he rapidly went to the front and soon after he left that institution was assigned for instructor for the militia of the District of Columbia, which was in camp at Fort Washington. Lieut. Hine is thoroughly up in camp work, and the Second Regiment is to be congratulated upon securing his services.

Sergeant Early Reduced.

Sergeant Early, of the police force of the city, was yesterday afternoon reduced in rank from his former position as sergeant to that of private. A Times reporter called on Mayor Evans in regard to the change, and he said: "I have but little to say in regard to the matter except this, that the sergeant's past conduct has been unsatisfactory to me in many ways and I decided to reduce him in rank and put Private Griffin in his place."

Officers of Lakeland Lodge.
The following officers of Lakeland Lodge, No. 190, A. F. and A. M., were elected last night for the ensuing year: Geo. B. Kuhns, W. M.; Geo. E. Markley, S. W.; W. H. Noell, J. W.; J. R. Hanthorn, treasurer; Geo. W. Ramsey, secretary.

GALA DAY AT ROANOKE COLLEGE.

Its Closing Exercises Were Well Attended.

Congressman William Bryan, of Nebraska, Delivers a Great Speech—He Talks on Politics and Defends the Purity of the Ballot—He Advises Men to Enter Politics at an Early Day—Dissatisfaction Over an Award.

SALEM, June 14.—[Special]—To-night the annual oration before the college literary societies was delivered by Hon. William J. Bryan, member of Congress from Nebraska. The talented young speaker chose for his subject, "Young men in politics," "because, as he explained, "I feel that there is a widespread heresy in connection with this matter that needs correction. There is a general impression that politics is degrading. People sometimes speak of men descending into politics, as if it were beneath them. Young men are warned against its contaminating influence."

"I desire to enter my emphatic protest against such sentiments as these. In a land like ours, where the law are made, interpreted and executed by officers elected by the people, it is imperatively necessary that all should participate in politics, and that public service should offer its rewards to the best and purest in the land."

"There is much in partisanship, as we sometimes see it, to excite disgust and even alarm; but may we not hope that, as the years go by, as war questions are replaced by economic ones, men begin to realize that the salvation of the country does not depend necessarily upon the dominance of any particular party, the old rule that a member of a party must vote for every one upon his ticket regardless of his qualifications, will become obsolete."

After touching lightly upon duty to country and the necessity of parties, Mr. Bryan dwelt at some length upon purity in politics, which he claims is not an "iridescent dream," though he did not mean to imply that perfection be to be found here. "But," continued he, "I do say that immorality are handicaps, never helps in the race, and if we occasionally find men in exalted stations whose lives are restrained by some great imperfections, we are sure to find some great virtues that make their average high. When the vices of men are successfully used as their recommendation in winning votes, and not until then can we justly say that uprightness does not pay."

"The science of government, for that is what politics means, is a noble science, and may well engage the attention of every patriotic citizen. The age of statesmanship is not past. It is a mistake to think that only in revolutionary periods or times of great excitement or of civil war, talent of a high order is appreciated or needed. Sometimes the gravest dangers beset the years of peace, for confidence begets indifference, and indifference is the fruitful soil from which many political evils spring."

"The absence of upright and honest men from the caucus and the convention invites corruption, while their presence at the places where public opinion is formed, and the real selection of public officers made, would cause the buying of votes and the selling of influence to flee away."

"Much is to be done by the education of a healthy public sentiment. The pulpit, the press and every educational society can be useful in impressing upon such as are indifferent a sense of their duties as citizens. Let the bribe giver be as severely censured as the bribe taker. Let it be as disgraceful for the rich man to buy, as for the poor man to sell, a vote. Let it be as disgraceful for an intelligent man to corrupt the ignorant man as it is for the ignorant man to be corrupted. Let that man be looked upon with suspicion who spends more to obtain an office than he can honestly make out of it."

Digressing somewhat, the speaker, next considered our republican system of government, saying where there are two forces continually at work—the centralizing and centrifugal forces. Progress lies in the proper equilibrium of the two. The centralizing force tends to center everything at Washington. Follow it too far and the functions of local government would be absorbed by the general government, expense would be increased, power would be removed farther and farther from the people and it would become easier and still easier for some strong hand to seize the government and convert a democracy into a monarchy. On the other hand, follow the contrary force too far and the bonds of the union may be weakened, dissensions may arise, and nationality be lost.

"What more important question, what more necessary of wise solution than the race problem as it presents itself to-day? What grave dangers arise from the growing social inequality among our people? The subject of money, its kinds, its value and its substitutes, concern the whole people. It is a problem which must be met and solved at once. What more serious subject for investigation than the proper control and regulation of corporations? We find the individual disappearing and in his place we see the fictitious person called corporation, having but one object, the making of money for its stockholders. It has its advantages; do they exceed its disadvantages? Can it continue to grow as it has done within the last half century without danger to the body politic and without injury to humanity? What new laws does its existence make necessary?"

Mr. Bryan then, in order to show the value of long experience in political life and the consequent necessity of entering politics as a young man, sketched briefly the lives of many celebrated

men, commencing with John Randolph and coming down to men of the present day, purposely selecting them from various generations and from both parties to prove the value of long service in political life.

He then continued, "Politics may be termed a school. In it many branches are taught and in each branch numerous lessons are to be learned. The school has no alumni; its pupils never graduate. They sometimes leave school; sometimes they are expelled, but they never finish the course. One of the first things to be learned by the politician is that the world owes him nothing in the way of honors. He that would be greatest must be the servant of all. The public good is to be considered, not his private needs and personal aspirations. The people are the sole judges of his qualifications and his availability, and from their decisions there is no appeal, although sometimes a trial is granted. While it is every man's duty to take part in the election of officers, whether he shall himself engage in public service depends upon circumstances over which he has only partial control."

In concluding the gifted young orator said with much feeling: "I cannot close without alluding to a special mission before the young men of this generation. A quarter a century ago we emerged from a civil war. It was as serious a conflict as ever agitated a nation—great in the issues involved, terrible in the destruction caused, and important in its results."

"In human hearts the memories of that awful struggle still remained. It is not strange that distrust upon the one side and resentment upon the other should linger for a while with those who passed through that great epoch of our history. The young men in politics to-day and those who will hereafter enter it, are of post-bellum birth. They are the aftermath. They are not responsible for their fathers' faults, nor can they rely upon their fathers' virtues. Young men together, son of federal and son of confederate, they are ready to march hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, in the grand work of restoring harmony, love and fraternity throughout the land. They are prepared to celebrate the complete reunion of the North and South so beautifully described by the poet when she says:

"Together," shouts Niagara, his thunder toned decree
"Together," echo back the waves upon the Mexican sea
"Together," the geyser hills where old Atlantic roars
"Together," boom the breakers on the wild Pacific shores
"Together" cry the people and "together" it shall be
An everlasting charter-bond forever for the free;
Of liberty the signet seal—the one eternal sign
Be these united emblems—the Palmetto and the Pine."

At the conclusion of his speech the brilliant young Congressman was driven in a carriage to the depot, so that he might take the night train for Washington.

Much disappointment was caused Monday night when the judges decided that the orator's medal had been awarded to W. H. Greover; not that the young man did not make a good speech, but because there were two others who each had one so much better. The medal was the subject of conversation everywhere yesterday, and though the reporter heard nearly one hundred opinions expressed, he has yet to hear any that indorsed the decision of the judges. The majority of opinions were decidedly in favor of the medal being awarded to S. J. Hemer, the Choctaw, from Indian Territory, as his theme was good and his delivery unsurpassed, though some thought that Mr. Woods should have been declared victor, but not one thought Greover was in it at all.

Effects of the Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—[Special]—Weather reports to-day show that intense heat prevailed over about the same territory as yesterday. Chicago was an exceptionally cool place, 67 being the highest record. In New York 96 was the average of the private thermometers on the line of the streets in the business sections. Many heat strokes are reported. In New England the heat was one or two degrees greater than yesterday. At Winstead, Conn., a Stockman and three Italians were sunstruck this morning. One Italian will die. This thermometer is 95 in the shade. Richard Connors, aged thirty years, a trackman on the Central New England railroad, was sunstruck this afternoon, making five cases to-day. He will probably die.

Auditor Haberman Resigns.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—[Special]—L. W. Haberman, fifth auditor of the Treasury, has resigned, his resignation to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. He is a newspaper man and resigns to go back into harness, and to enter upon the practice of law.

Date of Sale Decided Upon.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 14.—[Special]—The counsel in the case of Round against the South Carolina Railroad Company have agreed upon Nov. 17th as the day of the sale of the road and a decretal order to that effect will be issued by the court within ten days.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore, 10; errors, 2. 3 0 1 7 0 0 2 5—18
Louisville, 10; errors, 4. 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 9—9
Baltimore, 10; errors, 6. Louisville, 10; errors, 6. Batteries: Bullington and Robinson; Jones, Vian and Dowse.
At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia, 10; errors, 2. 2 5 0 1 0 2 0 0 x—10
Pittsburg, 10; errors, 0. 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—4
Philadelphia, 10; errors, 2. Pittsburg, 10; errors, 2. Batteries: Epper, Clements and Cross; Woodcock, Baldwin, Mack and Miller.
At Washington—
Washington, 10; errors, 0. 0 1 0 4 0 0 2 4 1—12
St. Louis, 10; errors, 0. 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 6—7
Washington, 10; errors, 4. St. Louis, 10; errors, 5. Batteries: Abbey and Milligan; Getzen and Buckley.
At New York—
New York, 10; errors, 0. 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 0—9
Cleveland, 10; errors, 0. 0 0 2 1 0 0 3 0—6
New York, 10; errors, 1. Cleveland, 10; errors, 6. Batteries: Crane and Boyle; Reiger and Zimmer.
At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn, 10; errors, 0. 0 2 0 3 1 2 1 x—9
Chicago, 10; errors, 0. Chicago, 10; errors, 7. Batteries: Stein and Dailey; Gambert and Schryver.

GREAT FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

The Damages Will Amount to Nearly \$1,000,000.

Store Houses Along the Wharves Burned. Some of Them Filled With Very Inflammable Material—Large Amount of Cotton and Whiskey Consumed—Many Vessels Injured.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—[Special]—A big warehouse of the Bay line of steamers at the foot of Union dock took fire this afternoon from an unknown cause and within five minutes was a roaring mass of flames. Stored in the side warehouse, which is several hundred feet long, were between 500 and 1000 bales of cotton, several ship loads of rosin, in barrels, and a great number of hogheads of molasses. The inflammable nature of the contents of the warehouse caused the blaze to spread with lightning like rapidity. Fire plugs were scarce and the engines had to hunt for openings in the lumber piles in order to get water from the dock.

The big four masted schooner, Augustus Weir, the steamer Carolina and a number of other vessels lay at the pier when the fire broke out. The Carolina caught fire but the tugs made a desperate and successful effort to save her from total destruction. The schooner Weir was wrapped in flames in a few minutes. The heat from the burning warehouse, together with that of the weather, were terrible on the firemen, and several dropped at the hose pipes. The loss was fully \$500,000. The dock is one of the largest of its kind in the city, and is located at the foot of Concord street, one of the worst localities in the city for a fire to break out.

Around the dock are extensive lumber yards and dozens of coasting schooners. The dock is used largely by the Bay Line Company, who own the steamers Carolina, Virginia and Georgia and several freight steamers. The depth of water at the dock admits of the landing of the largest vessels and many were in it at the time the fire started.

LATER—The loss will approximate a million dollars. The fire is thought to have originated from spontaneous combustion among the cotton. None of the vessels lying at the docks were totally destroyed because the tugs drew them into the stream, where the fire boat Cataract and streams from the tugs saved them from total loss, but several fine vessels were badly damaged. Among these were the steamers Carolina and Gaston, schooners Wesley Oler, Mamie Howard, William Wirt and Augustus Weir. The latter had just arrived with 1,200 tons of ice. All the top hamper of the schooners named was burned off and the hulls damaged.

The Bay Line warehouse was totally destroyed with its contents including 5,000 bales of cotton and over 1,200 barrels of whiskey intended for foreign shipment.

Working People Killed.

LONDON, June 14.—[Special]—Five persons were killed and eight injured by a collision early this morning at Bishop's Gate, a station on the Great Eastern Railway. Through some misunderstanding of signals or orders two working-men's trains, which daily bring in to their work thousands of people from the suburbs, ran into each other. Hundreds of working girls were in the carriages, and the excitement naturally attendant upon an accident of this kind was added to by their wild shrieking. Many of them went into hysterics and the physicians summoned had their hands full attending to them. The five dead were taken to the morgue, while ambulances carried the injured to the hospital.

Fatal Railroad Wreck.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 14.—[Special]—A frightful wreck occurred at the trestle spanning Lonesome Hollow, on the Knoxville and Cumberland Gap railroad, this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Freight engine No. 10, with sixteen loaded boxes went through, one on top of the other. The distance from the top of the trestle to the ground being 250 feet. Engineer Frank Sargent, Fireman Henry Slater and Conductor Duckworth were killed outright. Four men were mortally wounded and six others slightly hurt. The northbound passenger train with 100 passengers was only saved by being half an hour late. A special from this place went to the scene of the wreck and brought back the dead and wounded.

Dr. E. W. Johns Dead.

RICHMOND, June 14.—[Special]—Dr. E. W. Johns, formerly medical purveyor general of the Confederate States armies, died here yesterday at the age of sixty-six. He had resided in Maryland, Mississippi and Tennessee since the war. When his health gave way he came to Richmond and lived so quietly that but few people knew that he was a resident.

A Village Swept Away.

PEORIA, Ill., June 14.—[Special]—Meager reports of a terrible cyclone at Galva, a small village forty-five miles North of this city on the Rock Island and Peoria railroad, reached here late last night. From what can be learned almost the entire village, which contained 2,000 people, was swept away with considerable loss of life.

Senator Aldrich Re-elected.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14.—[Special]—Nelson W. Aldrich, Republican, was re-elected United States Senator to-day. The vote was Aldrich, 64; David S. Baker, Jr., 39.

The Weather.

Forecast for Virginia: Continued warm and fair weather Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.